THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Details regarding the fiscal incentives and subsidies given by the Central and State Governments to encourage conservation of energy and exploitation of alternate sources of energy are indicated in the enclosed statement. [*See* Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 20]

(b) With a view to encouraging the exploitation of alternate sources of energy, the Government of India have delicenced from the scope of Industrial Development and Regulations Act, 1951, the following items for manufacture:—

(i) Equipment upto 5000 KW for mini and micro hydel systems.

(ii) Electric Vehicles.

(iii) Solar insulation.

(iv) Installations and devices for the harnessing of

—Wind Power

—Bio-mass & biogas energy

—Geo–thermal energy

—Tidal power and sea power

(c) The other policy decisions include assistance from financial institutions for the manufacture and installation of renewable energy systems and delicensing the import of most of the equipment needed for the exploitation of new and renewable sources of energy.

Production of synthetic detergents

589. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the annual production of synthetic detergents in the country;

(b) whether any of the companies manufacturing the detergents have any research and analysis facilities; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that these detergents are health hazards and have adverse biological effects on human body; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The production of synthetic detergents in the year 1985-86 is estimated as follows:—

Organised sector: 1.86 lakh tonnes

Small Scale Sector: Around 3.50 lakh tonnes

(b) Most of the companies in the organised sector such as M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., M/s. Tata Oil Mill, M/s. Godrej Soaps Ltd., M/s. Swastic Household etc. have research & analysis facilities in their units. Some of the small scale units are having testing facilities.

(c) and (d) The Indian Standard Methods of Safety Evaluation of Synthetic Detergents Method of Test for Irritant Potential of Synthetic Detergents has been published. These standards are not static. but dynamic and can be reviewed from time to time in the light of technological and other important developments which have a bearing on these standards. The National Productivity Council in collaboration with M/s. Indian Toxicological Research Institute of Lucknow is examining the various aspects relating to health hazards caused by the use of the detergents. The Government will take appropriate action if necessary on receipt of the report.

Mini-Micro Hydel Projects

590. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish mini-micro hydel power projects in the country particularly in those States which are facing acute power shortage, such as Bihar;